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STATE OF MONTANA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
W. F. COGSWELL, M. D., SECRETARY

HEALTH REVIEW

April 1, 1927.

TOURIST TYPHOID.

The typhoid death rate in Montana in 1910 was 39.9 per 100,000 people; in 1926 it was 2.5 per 100,000 people. This reduction in the death rate has been brought about largely by close supervision of the public water supplies.

In these latter days our cases of typhoid fever come largely from tourists, picnickers and other people who are careless in drinking water from our streams and irrigating ditches. A case in point: Last year a family started out from a town in Montana by automobile for California. They camped on the bank of the Deer Lodge River at Deer Lodge instead of taking advantage of the tourist camp, where pure water is supplied. All members of this family drank water from the Deer Lodge River, which is recognized as a contaminated stream. They went to California and all developed typhoid fever while there. Taking into consideration the period of incubation in typhoid fever, we were forced to conclude that the infection was got by drinking water from the Deer Lodge River.

We urge all picnickers, tourists, fishermen, etc., in going into the country to take a supply of pure drinking water, which can be obtained in practically all towns in the state. It is very important, when an automobilist starts out on a trip, that he has a proper supply of water in his radiator to keep his engine cool. It is more important for him to have a supply of pure drinking water to keep the human engine cool, - free from typhoid fever. If there is any doubt about the purity of the water, before drinking it should be boiled or the following solution used to purify it:

A solution of chloride of lime (bleaching powder or calcium hypochlorite) or of sodium hypochlorite, is made up by a druggist for you and carried by you in a brown glass bottle. The strength should be such that say five drops added to a glass full of water will equal one part in a million of chlorine. A medicine dropper may be carried to manage the drops. Add the five drops as above to the glass full of water and let it stand twenty minutes before drinking it. Larger amounts of water may be similarly treated by adding larger amounts of the solution in the same proportions.

Another sure way of protection against typhoid fever is by vaccination. This is probably the surest and the least inconvenient method. If you decide to have this done, call on your family physician.

CURRENT DISEASE STATISTICS.

	Reported for weeks ending March 19	March 26
Tuberculosis,	2	3
Smallpox	25	7
Diphtheria,	13	2
Scarlet fever,	56	54
Measles,	49	53
German measles,	2	1
Whooping cough,	3	1
Chickenpox,	15	24
Mumps,	22	25
Cerebro-spinal meningitis (epidemic)	8	4
Other diseases,	10	5

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